

HOA

Island of bliss, all assaults
Baffling, like thy *hoar* cliffs the loud sea-wave. *Thomson*.

2. Grey with age.

It govern'd was and guided evermore
Through wisdom of a nation grave and hoar. *Rai, Queen*.
Now swarms the populace, a countless throng;
Youth and hoar age, and man drives man along. *Pope*.

3. White with frost.

HOAR-FROST. *n. f.* [*hoar* and *frost*.] The congelations of dew
in frosty mornings on the grass.
When the dew was gone up, behold upon the face of the
wilderness there lay a small round thing, as small as the *hoar-*
frost on the ground. *Ex. xvi. 14.*
In Fahrenheit's thermometer, at thirty-two degrees, the wa-
ter in the air begins to freeze, which is known by *hoar-frost*.
Arbutnot on Air.

HOARD. *n. f.* [*hoar*, Saxon.] A store laid up in secret; a
hidden stock; a treasure.

I have a venturous fairy, that shall seek
The squirrel's *hoard*, and fetch thee thence new nuts. *Shak*.
They might have even starved, had it not been for this pro-
vidential reserve, this *hoard*, that was stowed in the strata un-
derneath, and now seasonably disclosed. *Woodu, Nat. History*.

TO HOARD. *v. n.* To make hoards; to lay up store.

He fear'd not once himself to be in need,
Nor car'd to *hoard* for those whom he did breed. *Pa. Queen*.

Happy always was it for that son,
Whose father for his *hoarding* went to hell? *Shak. Hen. VI.*

TO HOARD. *v. a.* To lay in hoards; to husband privily; to
store secretly.

The *hoarded* plague of the gods requite your love? *Shak*.
I have just occasion to complain of them, who, because
they understand Chaucer, would *hoard* him up as misers
do their grandam gold, only to look on it themselves,
and hinder others from making use of it. *Dryd. Fab. Preface*.

You *hoard* not health for your own private use,
But on the publick spend the rich produce. *Dryden's Fables*.

The base wretch, who *hoards* up all he can,
Is prais'd, and call'd a careful thrifty man. *Dryden's Juven.*

You will be unsuccessful, if you give out of a great man,
who is remarkable for his frugality for the publick, that he
squanders away the nation's money; but you may safely relate
that he *hoards* it. *Arbutnot's Art of political Lying*.

A superfluous abundance tempts us to forget God, when it
is *hoarded* in our treasures, or considered as a safe, independent
provision laid up for many years. *Rogers, Sermon 2.*

HOARDER. *n. f.* [*hoard*.] One that stores up in secret.

Since commodities will be raised, this alteration will be an
advantage to nobody but *hoarders* of money. *Locke*.

HOARHOUND. *n. f.* [*marrubium*, Latin.] A plant.

It is a verticillate plant with a lip flower, consisting of one
leaf, whose upper lip or crest is upright, with two horns; but
the under lip or beard is divided into three parts: the pointal
is fixed to the hinder part of the flower, and attended by four
embryoes, which become so many oblong seeds, inclosed in
the flower-cup. *Miller*.

Hoarhound has its leaves and flower-cup covered very thick
with a white hoariness: it is famous for the relief it gives in
moist asthma, and in all diseases of the breast and lungs, of
which a thick and viscous matter is the cause; but it is now
little used. *Hill's Mat. Med.*

HOARINESS. *n. f.* [*hoary*.] The state of being whitish;
the colour of old men's hair.

He grows a wolf, his *hoariness* remains,
And the same rage in other members reigns. *Dryden*.

HOARSE. *adj.* [*har*, Saxon; *heersich*, Dutch.] Having the
voice rough, as with a cold; having a rough sound.

Come, sit, sit, and a song.
—Clap into't roundly, without hawking or spitting, or
saying we are *hoarse*. *Shakespeare's As you like it*.

The raven himself is *hoarse*,
That cokes the fatal entrance of Duncan
Under my battlements. *Shakespeare's Macbeth*.

He sped his steps along the *hoarse* resounding shore. *Dry*.
The stock-dove only through the forest cooes,
Mournfully *hoarse*. *Thomson's Summer*.

HOARSELY. *adv.* [*hoarse*.] With a rough harsh voice.

The hounds at nearer distance *hoarsely* bay'd;
The hunter close pursu'd the visionary maid. *Dryden*.

HOARSENESS. *n. f.* [*hoarse*.] Roughness of voice.

The voice is sometimes interclued by an *hoarseness*, or
viscous phlegm.

She sings them back in my despite!
I had a voice in heav'n, ere sulph'rous steams
Had damp'd it to a *hoarseness*. *Dryden's King Arthur*.

The want of it in the wind-pipe occasions *hoarseness* in the
gullet, and difficulty of swallowing. *Arbutnot on Aliments*.

HOARY. *adj.* [*har*, *harung*, Saxon. See HOAR.]

1. White; whitish.

Thus she rested on her arm reclin'd,
The *hoary* willows waving with the wind. *Addison*.

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HOB

2. White or grey with age.

A conely palmer, clad in black attire,
Of ripest years, and hairs all *hoary* grey. *Shak.*

Solyman, marvelling at the courage and majesty of the
hoary old prince in his so great extremity, dismissed him, and
sent him again into the city. *Knolles's History of the Turks*.

Has then my *hoary* head deserv'd no better?
Then in full age, and *hoary* holiness,
Retire, great preacher, to thy promis'd bliss. *Prior*.

3. White with frost.

Through this distemperature we see
The seasons alter; *hoary* headed frosts
Fall in the fresh lap of the crimson rose. *Shakespeare*.

4. Mouldy; mossy; rusty.

There was brought out of the city into the camp very
coarse, *hoary*, moulded bread. *Knolles's History of the Turks*.

HO'SNOB. This is probably corrupted from *hob nob* by a
coarse pronunciation. See HAB NAB.

His incensement at this moment is so implacable, that fasti-
faction can be none, but pangs of death and sepulchre: *hob-*
nob is his word; give't, or take't. *Shakel. Twelfth Night*.

TO HOBBLE. *v. n.* [*to hob*, to *hobble*, to *hobble*.]

1. To walk lamely or awkwardly upon one leg more than the
other; to hitch.

The friar was *hobbling* the same way too, accidentally again.
Dryden's Spanish Fryar.

Some persons continued a kind of *hobbling* march on the
broken arches, but fell through. *Addison's Spectator*.

2. To move roughly or unevenly. Feet being ascribed to veries,
whatever is done with feet is likewise ascribed to them.

Those ancient Romans had a sort of extempore poetry, or
untuneable *hobbling* verse. *Dryden*.

While you Pindarick truths rehearse,
She *hobbles* in alternate verse. *Prior*.

HOBBLE. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.] Uneven awkward gait.

One of his heels is higher than the other, which gives him
a *hobble* in his gait. *Gulliver's Travels*.

HOBBLER. *n. f.* [*from hobble*.]

For twenty *hobblers* armed, the Irishmen were so called,
because they served on hobbies, he paid six-pence a-piece per
diem. *Davies on Ireland*.

HOBBLINGLY. *adv.* [*from hobble*.] Clumsily; awkwardly;
with a halting gait.

HOBBY. *n. f.* [*hobereau*, French.]

1. A species of hawk.

They have such a hovering possession of the Valtoline, as
an *hobby* hath over a lark. *Bacon*.

The common people will chop like trouts at an artificial
fly, and dare like larks under the awe of a painted *hobby*.
L'Estrange's Fables.

2. [*Hoppe*, Gothic, a horse; *hobin*, French, a pacing horse.]

An Irish or Scottish horse; a pacing horse; a garraan.

3. A stick on which boys get astride and ride.

Those grave contenders about opinative trifles look like
aged Socrates upon his boy's *hobby* horse. *Glanv. Serp. c. 27.*

As young children, who are try'd in
Go-carts, to keep their steps from sliding,
When members knit, and legs grow stronger,
Make use of such machine no longer;
But leap *pro libitu*, and scout
On horse call'd *hobby*, or without. *Prior*.

No *hobby* horse, with gorgeous top,
Could with this rod of *sid* compare. *Swift*.

4. A stupid fellow.

I have studied eight or nine wise words to speak to you,
which these *hobby* horses must not hear. *Shakespeare*.

HOBGoblin. *n. f.* [*according to Skinner, for hobgoblin, from*
Robin Goodfellow, Hob being the nickname of Robin; but
more probably, according to Wallis and Junius, *hobgoblin* em-
puise, because they do not move their feet: whence, says *Waller*,
lis, came the boys play of *fox in the hole*, the fox always
hopping on one leg.

Fairies, black, grey, green, and white,
Attend your office and your quality:
Crier *hobgoblin*, make the fairy o-yes. *Shakespeare*.

HOBBIT. *n. f.* A small mortar to shoot little bombs.

HOBBNAIL. *n. f.* [*from hobby and nail*.] A nail used in shoeing
a hobby or little horse; a nail with a thick strong head.

Steel, if thou turn thine edge, or cut not out the burly-
bon'd clown in chimes of beef, ere thou sleep in thy sweat, I
beseech Jove on my knees thou may'st be turn'd into *hob-*
nails. *Shakespeare's Henry VI. p. iii.*

We shall buy maidens as they buy *hobnails*, by the hun-
dred. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. i.*

HOBBNAILED. *adj.* [*from hobnail*.] Set with hobnails.

Would'st thou, friend, who hast two legs alone,
Would'st thou, to run the gaudier, these evensole
To a whole company of *hobnailed* flukes? *Dryden's Juven.*

HOCK.

HOG

HOCK. *n. f.* [*The same with hough*; *hoh*, Saxon.] The joint
between the knee and the fetlock.

TO HOCK. *v. a.* [*from the noun*.] To disable in the hock.

HOCK. *n. f.* [*from Hockheim on the Maine*.] Old
HOCKAMORE. } strong Rhenish.

Rehor'd the fainting high and mighty,
With brandy, wine, and *aqua vitae*;
And made 'em stoutly overcome

With bachrach, *hockamore* and mum. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
With bachrach, *hockamore* and mum. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
Wine becomes sharp, as in *hock*, like the virtiolick acidity.

If cyder-royal should become unpleasant, and as unfit to
bottle as old *hockamore*, mix one hoghead of that and one of
tart new cyder together. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.

HOCKHERB. *n. f.* [*hock* and *herb*.] A plant; the same with
mallows.

TO HOCKLE. *v. a.* [*from hock*.] To hamstring; to cut the
sinews about the ham or hough.

HOCUS FOCUS. [*The original of this word is referred*
by *Tilston* to a form of the Romish church. *Junius*
derives it from *hocus*, Welsh, a cheat, and *pecus* or *pecus*,
a bag, jugglers using a bag for conveyance. It is corrupted
from some words that had once a meaning, and which per-
haps cannot be discovered.] A juggle; a cheat.

This gift of *hocus* passing, and of disgusting matters, is
surprising. *L'Estrange*.

HOD. *n. f.* [*corrupted perhaps in contempt from hock*, a hod
being carried on the head.] A kind of trough in which a
labourer carries mortar to the masons.

A fork and a hook to be tampering in clay,
A lath, hammer, trowel, a *hod* or a tray. *Tuff. Husband.*

HO'DMAN. *n. f.* [*hod* and *man*.] A labourer that carries
mortar.

HODMANDY. *n. f.* A fish.

Those that cast their shell are the lobster, the crab, the
crawfish, and the *hodmandy* or dodman. *Bacon's Nat. History*.

HODGE-PODGE. *n. f.* [*hodge* *podis*, *hodge*, *quali hodge* *en pot*,
French.] A medley of ingredients boiled together.

They have made our English tongue a gallimaufrey, or
hodge-podge of all other speeches. *Spenser*.

It produces excellent corn, whereof the Turks make their
trachana and bouhourt, a certain *hodge-podge* of sundry ingre-
dients. *Sandys's Travels*.

HODIERNAL. *adj.* [*hodiernus*, Latin.] Of to-day.

HOE. *n. f.* [*hois*, French; *houe*, Dutch.] An instrument to
cut up the earth, of which the blade is at right angles with
the handle.

If they come up too thick, they should be thinned with a
hoe. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.

TO HOE. *v. a.* [*heuer*, French; *houen*, Dutch.] To cut or
dig with a hoe.

If it be a dry Spring, they must be continually kept with
weeding and *hoing*. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.

HOG. *n. f.* [*hwch*, Welsh.]

1. The general name of swine.

This will raise the price of *hogs*, if we grow all to be pork-
ers. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice*.

The *hog*, that plows not nor obeys thy call,
Lives on the labours of this Lord of all. *Pope*.

2. A castrated boar.

To bring *hogs* to a fair market. To fail of one's design.

You have brought your *hogs* to a fair market. *Spektor*.

HO'GORE. *n. f.* [*hog* and *ote*.] A house for hogs; a hogsty.

Out of a small *hogstye* sixty or eighty load of dung hath been
raised. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.

HO'GGEREL. *n. f.* A two year old ewe.

HOGH. *n. f.* [*otherwise written ho, hovu, or hough, from hough*,
Dutch.] A hill; rising ground; a cliff. Obsolete.

That well can witness yet unto this day,
The western *hough*, besprinkl'd with the gore
Of mighty Goemot. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*

HO'GHERN. *n. f.* [*hog* and *pyrd*, a keeper.] A keeper of hogs.

The terms *hogherd* and cowkeeper are not to be used in our
poetry; but there are no finer words in the Greek language.

HO'GISH. *adj.* [*from hog*.] Having the qualities of an hog;
brutish; greedy; selfish.

Suspicion Miso had, for the *hoggy* shrewdness of her brain,
And Mopla, for a very unlikely envy. *Sidney*.

HO'GISHLY. *adv.* [*from hoggy*.] Greedily; selfishly.

HO'GISHNESS. *n. f.* [*from hoggy*.] Brutality; greediness;
selfishness.

HO'GSHINS. } *n. f.* Plants: *Ainsworth*.

HO'GSHROODS. } *n. f.* [*hog* and *shrood*.] A plant. *Ainsworth*.

HO'GSHROOD. *n. f.* [*hog* and *shrood*.] A plant.

1. A measure of liquids containing sixty gallons.

Varro tells, that every jugerum of vines yielded six hundred
urns of wine: according to this proportion, our acre should
yield fifty-five *hogsheds*, and a little more. *Arbutnot on Com.*

HOL

2. Any large barrel.

Blow strongly with a pair of bellows into a *hoghead*, putting
into it before that which you would have preieved; and in
the instant that you withdraw the bellows, stop the hole. *Bacon*.

They slung up one of their largest *hogheads*: I drank it off;
for it did not hold half a pint. *Gulliver's Travels*.

HOGSTY. *n. f.* [*hog* and *sty*.] The place in which swine are
shut to be fed.

The families of farmers live in filth and nastiness, with-
out a shoe or stocking to their feet, or a house so convenient
as an English *hogsty*. *Swift*.

HOGWA'SH. *n. f.* [*hog* and *wash*.] The draff which is given to
swine.

Your butler purloins your liquor, and the brewer sells you
hogwash. *Arbutnot's History of John Bull*.

HO'IDEN. *n. f.* [*hieden*, Welsh; *saemina leuoris sume*, Latin.]

An ill-taught awkward country girl.

TO HO'IDEN. *v. n.* [*from the noun*.] To romp indecently.

Some of them would get a scratch; but we always disco-
vered, upon examining, that they had been *ho'idening* with the
young apprentices. *Swift*.

TO HOISE. } *v. a.* [*houffer*, French.] To raise up on
TO HOIST. } high.

'Tis the sport to have the engineer *hoist* up with his own
petar. *Shakespeare's Hamlet*.

Join you with me;
We'll quickly *hoist* duke Humphrey from his seat. *Shakespeare*.

Hoise sail, and fly;
And in thy flight aloud on Cratis cry. *Chapman's Odyssey*.

Auria had *hoised* sail, and was on his way toward the bay of
Naupactus. *Knolles's History of the Turks*.

They loosed the rudder-bands, and *hoised* up the mainsail to
the wind, and made toward shore. *Acts xxvii. 40.*

That man which prizeth virtue for itself, and cannot endure
to *hoise* and strike his sails, as the divers natures of calms and
storms require, must cut his sails of mean length and breadth,
and content himself with a slow and sure navigation. *Ra. eigh.*

What made Absalom kick at all the kindresses of his
father, but because his ambition would needs be fingering the
sceptre, and *hoisting* him into his father's throne. *South's Sermon*.

We thought for Greece
The sails were *hoisted*, and our fears release. *Dryden's Æn.*

They *hoist* him on the bier, and deal the dole,
And there's an end. *Dryden's Pers.*

What haste she made to *hoist* her purple sails!
And to appear magnificent in flight,
Drew half our strength away. *Dryden's All for Love*.

Their navy swarms upon the coasts: they cry
To *hoist* their anchors, but the gods deny. *Dryden's Æn.*

Seize him, take, *hoist* him up, break off his hold,
And tols him headlong from the temple's wall. *Southey*.

If 'twas an island where they found the shells, they straight-
ways concluded that the whole island lay originally at the bot-
tom of the sea, and that it was *hoisted* up by some vapour from
beneath. *Woodward's Natural Fishery*.

HOLD, in the old glossaries, is mentioned in the same sense with
hold, i. e. a governor or chief officer; but in some other
place for love, as *holle*, lovely. *Gibson's Comden*.

TO HOLD. *v. a.* preter. *held*; part. pass. *held* or *holden*. [*valdan*,
Gothick; *halsan*, Saxon; *henden*, Dutch.]

1. To grasp in the hand; to gripe; to clutch.

France, thou may'st *hold* a serpent by the tongue,
A fasting tiger safer by the tooth,

Than keep in peace that hand which thou do'st *hold*. *Shak.*

2. To keep; to retain; to gripe fast.

Too late it was for satyrs to be told,
Or ever hope recover her again;
In vain he seeks, that having cannot *hold*. *Fairy Queen*.

The loops *held* one curtain to another. *Ex. xxxvi. 12.*